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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

OMB APPROVAL

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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING_	January 1, 2006	AND ENDING De	cember 31, 2006
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REC	SISTRANT IDENTIFICA	TION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Capital I	Research Brokerage Service	s, LLC	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	INESS: (Do not use P.O. Box	No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
107 S. Fair Oaks Avenue, Suite 315		- <u>-</u>	
Pasadena Pari 1971 Po	Rio and Street)		91105
Notary Fublic - Califor(490) & tos Angoles County	(State)	(Zip C	
NAME AND TELEPTIONE NUMBER OF PE	ASON TO CONTACT IN REC	GARD TO THIS REPOR	r (626) 944-1441
		(Are	a Code - Telephone Number)
B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENTIFICA	ATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT V	whose opinion is contained in the	is Report*	
Breard & Associates Inc., Certified Pub	lic Accountants		
	(Name - if individual, state last, first,	middle name)	
9221 Corbin Avenue Suite 170	Northridge	CA	91324
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			PROCESSED
☑ Certified Public Accountant		0	
☐ Public Accountant		5	MAR 2 2 2007
Accountant not resident in Uni	ted States or any of its possessi	ons.	THOMSON
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ON	.Y	INVIVOIAL
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*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

SEC 1410 (06-02)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

ı, John Odeli	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial s Capital Research Brokerage Services, LLC	statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of December 31	, 20 06 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, princ	ipal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as follow	'S.
0 60	111/11
State of altorna	Signature
County of LOS Angeles	Joseph Mariano
Subscribed and sworn (or affirmed) to before	- 1 March
me this that day of feman, 2007	Title
QQX Dee	
Notary Public	
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	Commission # 1871197
(a) Facing Page.	Notary Public - California
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	Los Angeles County
(c) Statement of Income (Loss)	My Comm. Biplins Apr 19, 2009
(d) Statement of Changes in Cash Flows	an Particular of the Process of the Control of the
 (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordina 	
(r) Statement of Changes in Planting Supplier [1]	ice to Claims of Cicenters.
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Re	quirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Con	
	nation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the
	Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3. udited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	asince continues of t maneral condition with respect to memous of
(I) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
(n) A report describing any material inadequacies f	ound to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

Capital Research Brokerage Services, LLC

Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Capital Research Brokerage Services, LLC:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Capital Research Brokerage Services, LLC (the Company) as of December 31, 2006, and the related statements of operations, changes in members' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Capital Research Brokerage Services, LLC as of December 31, 2006, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Frances associates Inc

Northridge, California February 15, 2007

Capital Research Brokerage Services, LLC Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2006

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,831
Cash and securities segregated under federal and other regulations	980
Receivable from broker and dealer	54,794
Marketable securities, at market	340,761
Other receivables	700
Furniture and equipment, net	5,090
Total assets	<u>\$ 413,156</u>
Liabilities and Members' Equity	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 47,595
Income taxes payable	2,500
Total liabilities	50,095
Members' equity	363,061
Total liabilities and members' equity	<u>\$ 413,156</u>

Capital Research Brokerage Services, LLC Statement of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Revenue

Commissions income Interest and dividends Unrealized gains (losses) Other income	\$ 794,247 8,208 3,694 8,970
Total revenue	815,119
Expenses	
Commissions and floor brokerage Occupancy and equipment rental Taxes, other than income taxes Administrative expenses – related party Other operating expenses	97,165 14,388 18,029 267,000 422,255
Total expenses	818,837
Net income (loss) before income tax provision	(3,718)
Income tax provision	3,300
Net income (loss)	\$ (7,018)

Capital Research Brokerage Services, LLC Statement of Changes in Members' Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Members' <u>Equity</u>	
Balance at December 31, 2005	\$	390,073
Net income (loss)		(7,018)
Members' distributions		(19,994)
Balance at December 31, 2006	<u>\$</u>	363,061

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Capital Research Brokerage Services, LLC Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Cash flows from operating activities: Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation \$2,730 Valuation of marketable securities to market (3,694) (Increase) decrease in: Securities segregated 10 Receivable from broker/dealer 124,923 (Decrease) increase in: Accounts payable (108,509)	\$	(7,018)
Income taxes payable (108,509) (108,509)		
Total adjustments Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) operating activities		11,960 4,942
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from sale of securities Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) investing activities		1,652
Cash flows from financing activities: Members' distributions (19,994) Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) financing activities		<u>(19,994)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(13,400)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		24,231
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$</u>	10,831
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Cash paid during the year for: Interest \$ - Income taxes \$ 6,800		

Note 1: GENERAL & SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Capital Research Brokerage Services, LLC (the "Company") was organized as a California Limited Liability Company ("LLC") on November 12, 1997. In May 2000, the Company acquired The Oakwood Group of Michigan, LLC., a broker/dealer organized on February 14, 1996, in the State of North Carolina as a Limited Liability Company. The surviving company maintained the broker/dealer under the name Capital Research Brokerage Services, LLC. The Company operates in all 50 states, but maintains its main office in Pasadena, California. The Company is a registered broker/dealer under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 and a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers.

The Company serves as broker of record for mutual fund activity for the clients of a related company.

The Company has around nineteen (19) total clients, with four (4) of the clients accounting for 65% of the Company's commission revenues.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Securities transactions are recorded on a trade date basis with related commission income and expenses also recorded on a trade date basis.

For purposes relating to the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company also includes money market accounts as cash equivalents.

Accounts receivables are stated at face amount with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial.

Marketable securities are valued at market value. Mark-to-market accounting is used for purposes of determining unrealized gain/loss on security positions in proprietary trading and investment accounts. The securities are sold on a first in first out basis; however, certain securities are inventoried on a specific identification basis. Haircuts are deductions from net capital of certain specified percentages of the market value of securities that are long and short in the capital and proprietary accounts of the broker-dealer.

Note 1: <u>GENERAL & SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Furniture and equipment are stated at cost. Repairs and maintenance to these assets are charged to expense as incurred; major improvements enhancing the function and/or useful life are capitalized. When items are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gains or losses arising from such transactions are recognized. Furniture and equipment are depreciated over their estimated useful lives ranging from five (5) to seven (7) years using the straight–line method.

The Company, with the consent of its Members, has elected to be a Limited Liability Company. For tax purposes the Company is treated like a partnership, therefore in lieu of business income taxes, the Members are taxed on the Company's taxable income. Accordingly, no provision or liability for Federal Income Taxes is included in these financial statements. The State of California has similar treatment, although there exists a provision for a gross receipts tax and a minimum Franchise Tax of \$800.

Note 2: <u>CASH AND SECURITIES SEGREGATED UNDER FEDERAL AND OTHER REGULATIONS</u>

Cash of \$980 has been segregated in a special reserve bank account for the benefit of customers under rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Note 3: MARKETABLE SECURITIES, AT MARKET

Marketable securities, at market consisted of certificates of deposit with varying maturities, valued at \$340,761 on December 31, 2006. The company included \$3,694 unrealized securities gains in income from operations.

Depreciable

Note 4: FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT, NET

The furniture and equipment are recorded at cost.

		Depreciable
		Life Years
Furniture & fixtures	\$ 11,744	7
Machinery & equipment	5,263	5
	17,007	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(11,187)	
Furniture and equipment, net	<u>\$ 5,090</u>	

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2006 was \$2,730.

Note 5: **INCOME TAXES**

The Company is a registered limited liability company. The Federal taxation is similar to a partnership, whereby the taxes are paid at the member level. All tax effects of a partnership's income or loss are passed through to the partners individually.

The Company is subject to a limited liability company gross receipts tax, with a minimum provision of \$800. For the year ended December 31, 2006, the Company recorded the gross receipts tax for a limited liability company of \$2,500.

Note 6: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company maintains its operations utilizing the office space and staff of another company related by common ownership. The majority of the Company's clients are clients of the other Company. The Company has entered into various related party agreements. On April 29, 2004, the Company entered into a "shared expense" agreement in complying with NASD and SEC rules and regulations. The agreement is between the Company and SBG Capital Management, Inc., Odell Investment Group and Capital Research and Consulting, LLC. Under the agreement, the Company will record monthly fees for office space and facilities, administration advisory services and other fees. For the year ended December 31, 2006, the Company paid under this agreement \$303,322. This consists of the following:

Administration fees	\$	267,000
Rent		14,388
Other fees		21,934
	<u>\$</u>	303,322

Odell Investment Group, SBG Capital Management, Inc, and Capital Research Consulting, LLC are related parties through common ownership.

The Company also received \$700 a month from a related party, as reimbursement for advertising expenses that benefits the related party. For the year ending December 31, 2006, the Company included \$8,400 in fees received from the related party in other income.

Note 7: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes ("FIN 48"). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements in accordance with SFAS No. 109. FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The evaluation of a tax position in accordance with FIN 48 is a two-step process.

Note 7: <u>RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS</u> (Continued)

The first step is to determine whether it is more-likely-than-not that a tax position will be sustained upon examination based on the technical merits of the position. The second step is measurement of any tax position that meets the more-likely—than-not recognition threshold to determine the amount of benefit to recognize in the financial statements. The tax position is measured at the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50 percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. FIN 48 also provides guidance on the de-recognition of uncertain positions, financial statement classification, accounting for interest and penalties, accounting for interim periods and new disclosure requirements. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of FIN 48 will have on its financial position and results of operations. However, the impact is not expected to be material.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Accounting Financial Standards ("SFAS") No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" ("SFAS 157"). SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The company is currently evaluating the new standard. However, adoption of SFAS 157 is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans—an amendment of FASB Statements Nos. 87, 106, and 132(R)" ("SFAS 158"). SFAS 158 requires companies to recognize on a prospective basis the funded status of their defined benefit pension and postretirement plans as an asset or liability and to recognize changes in that funded status in the year in which the changes occur as a component of other comprehensive income, net of tax. The effective date of the pronouncement is a function of whether the Company's equity securities are traded publicly. If the entity has publicly traded securities, the effective date is for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2006. Entities without publicly traded securities must adopt the standard for fiscal years ending after June 15, 2007. The company is currently evaluating the new standard. However, adoption of SFAS 158 is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

Note 8: <u>NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS</u>

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on December 31, 2006, the Company's net capital of \$356,683 exceeded the minimum net capital requirement by \$106,683; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$50,095) to net capital was 0.14:1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum ratio allowed.

Note 9: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There is a \$3,100 difference between the computation of net capital under net capital Sec. Rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding unaudited focus part IIA.

Net capital per unaudited schedule		\$	353,583
Adjustments:			
Members' equity	\$ 3,500		
Non-allowable assets	(1)		
Haircuts on money market account	(1)		
Haircuts on securities	 (398)		
Total adjustments			3,100
Net capital per audited statements		<u>\$</u>	356,683

Capital Research Brokerage Services, LLC Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 As of December 31, 2006

Computation of net capital

Memb	pers' equity		\$ 363,061
Less:	Non-allowable assets Other receivables Furniture and equipment, net Total adjustments	(700) (5,090)	(5,790)
	Net capital before haircuts		357,271
Less:	Haircuts and undue concentration Haircuts on securities Haircuts on money market accounts Total haircuts	(577) (11)	(588)
	Net capital		356,683
Comp	utation of net capital requirements		
Minim	num net capital requirements 6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness Minimum dollar net capital required	\$ 3,341 250,000	
	Net capital required (greater of above)		250,000
Excess	s net capital		\$ 106,683
	Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.14:1	

There was \$3,100 difference between net capital shown here and net capital as reported on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2006. See Note 9.

Capital Research Brokerage Services, LLC Schedule II - Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2006

Credit Balances			
Free credit balances and other credit balances in customers' security			
accounts \$	_		
Customers' securities failed to receive			
Total credits		\$	_
Debit Balances			
Debit balances in customers' cash and margin accounts			
excluding unsecured accounts and accounts doubtful			
of collection net of deductions pursuant to Note E,			
Exhibit A, Rule 15c3-3	_		
Failed to deliver of customers' securities not older than			
30 calendar days			
Total debits			
Reserve Computation			
Excess of total credits over total debits		<u>\$</u>	
Reserve required at 105%		<u>\$</u>	
Amount held on deposit in reserve account at December 31, 2005		\$	990
Amounts deposited (withdrawn) after December 31, 2005			(10)
Amount in reserve account at December 31, 2006		<u>\$</u>	980

There was no material difference between reserve requirements here and reserve requirements as reported on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2006.

Capital Research Brokerage Services, LLC Schedule IV - Information Relating to Possession or Control Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2006

The Company is a self-clearing firm and is subject to the possession or control requirements under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company is in compliance with these requirements and there were no instances noted during our audit of securities that were required to be in possession or control that had not been reduced to possession or control in the proper time frame.

Capital Research Brokerage Services, LLC
Supplementary Accountant's Report
on Internal Accounting Control
Report Pursuant to 17a-5
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006



Board of Directors Capital Research Brokerage Services, LLC:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Capital Research Brokerage Services, LLC (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgements by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

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Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more that inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2006, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

Brand & associates fonc.

Northridge, California February 15, 2007

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